

Food control only asks that you diet for your country; not die.

Even the wife of a mindreader will insist upon telling it to him.

The fellow who talks his own brain to sleep is never interesting.

Being a relative of the Kaiser is not such a distinction and advantage as it was.

One can't look at a company of Boy Scouts and despair of the company's future.

It is only the unmarried men who view the thought of a food dictator with alarm.

Whatever happens to John Barleycorn, he has had it coming to him for a long time.

The Italian army has surprised the world. But the Austrians received most of the shock.

In the back yard garden the man with the hoe is ably assisted by the man with the lose.

The rule is that every man is entitled to have his own opinion, though it isn't worth much.

Let us pay another tribute to the robin. He never puts off till tomorrow the song he can sing today.

Ambition cannot carry a fellow very far or very far unless there is a world of self-denial behind it.

General Haig must know something about baseball. Elsewhere did he get the idea of making those long drives?

On seeing the red paint sucked off the rattle every young mother knows that baby has become a food economist.

The United States is officially proud of the Americans serving in the British and French armies sooner than they had hoped it would be.

When this war is over, it will be part of the most interesting work of the contemporary historian to count the roll of the new republics.

Predictions of harmony in China soon are encouraging. No doubt China is just as good a place as any for that much-needed quality to get a start.

If all predictions have fruition, it may be assumed that U-boats will soon be Z-boats, suggesting that they have reached the finality of the alphabet.

The fact that a half score of Texas Rangers will guard the border puts an end to any hope that Mexico may have cherished of taking back the Lone Star state.

It is hoped that the geriatrics of war will direct the backbones of the men who have determined to see the back-yard gardens to a successful finish.

When flour sells at \$8.20 a barrel in England and \$17.00 a barrel in this country at the same time no doubt is left that something drastic is coming to somebody.

The sweetness of revenge lies altogether in anticipation. After one has wreaked it he is apt to find that there is very little music in the walls of the enemy's children.

It will cost you 10 cents a day, or \$36.50 a year, to keep a French war orphan, and by making it a quarter you can buy a Liberty bond at the same time.

The way in which our old friend Wu keeps turning up on top in China shows that he merits the high opinion Americans formed of his ability and adaptability.

From all the newspaper rumors in this country we take it that Germany has about three regiments of troops in the field and 6,000,000 spies in the United States.

Men in England are advised to wear the kilts of Scotland as a measure of economy. Why not? They never bag at the knees. But they would be poor things to shin up a shag bark hickory tree in.

Alaska begs leave to announce it has volcanoes in active eruption and that they can be observed with greater safety than the man-made craters on the west front of the European battle line.

The Swiss are asking for American food, and even if they get what they ask for it won't be much higher than it is here.

War finds too many anxious to pray but unwilling to pay. The best Christianity is that which is willing to sacrifice for country.

Human nature is such a twisted affair that a man would rather put in 14 hours a day giving advice free than to work four hours a day accepting it on double pay.

When the U-boats are muzzled less of the world's wheat will go to feed the fishes, which have no real appetite for wheat, anyway.

When the proper time comes some of us would like to have the attention of the food dictator directed to the eating of peanuts on street cars.

## CHILD LABOR LAW IS STRENGTHENED

Illinois Legislature Improves Act Which Had Been Unchanged Fourteen Years.

### MANY DEFECTS ARE REMOVED

Statutes Now Harmonize With the Standards Set by the New Federal Measure—Other News of the Labor World.

Although neighboring states and states all over the country had raised their standards of protection for youthful workers, Illinois' child labor law, brimming with defects in the light of present-day knowledge, was allowed to remain untouched on the statute books for 14 years. In the final session of the last legislature it was rewritten to conform more nearly with prevalent ideas concerning the conservation of childhood. At least it harmonizes with the standards set by the federal child labor act.

The new law adheres to the old standard of fourteen years as the minimum age at which children may quit school for wage winning purposes. It provides that no minor shall be permitted to work more than eight hours a day or more than six days a week. Like the federal law, it bars from work in mines or quarries minors less than sixteen years of age.

Radical changes are made in the manner of issuing employment certificates, one of the features in which the former law was sadly deficient. That law, indeed, because of its flaws, encouraged truancy, delinquency, vagrancy and a flock of other evils. The methods employed were loose, making it difficult for the truant officers to locate young persons to whom work certificates had been issued and who had left their jobs or been dismissed. Thousands of them, consequently, were spending their time in poolrooms, shooting craps and otherwise indulging in unprofitable pursuits when they should have been in school.

Hereafter employment certificates are to be issued by the superintendent of schools or his authorized agents. Proof of age will have to be established as a prerequisite to obtaining a certificate, another point at which the old law was weak. Another requisite is an examination as to physical fitness to undertake the work to be attempted, together with a statement signed by the prospective employer that such employment is intended. A school board physician is to make the physical tests.

A canvass has been started in Pennsylvania of old railroad employees who have been pensioners on age, with a view of ascertaining whether they can not be re-employed in some capacity, the purpose being to help solve the present labor scarcity, which will become more acute with army conscription. The plan is to continue paying these retired railroad men their pension, and such sum in addition as they might earn in their new employment. It is known that a large percentage of the pensioners are still in good health and would welcome re-employment with the railroads, many of them having obtained work elsewhere.

A commission of workmen visited the Mexican capital to talk with President Carranza concerning the alleged activities of the leaders of labor unions in some of the cotton and textile factories of Vera Cruz. It is said they asked that the activities of some of these labor agents be curbed, as they have led to disorders and in some cases to the closing down of the factories. The affair was speedily adjusted and the factories have resumed operation.

The famous Danbury Hatters' case was settled and 141 hatters' homes saved from auction when D. E. Loewe, head of the plaintiff firm in the boycott action, signed a release freeing the defendants from all claims. The amount of money involved in the settlement was not announced. When the negotiations began Loewe was demanding at least \$250,000. His legal claims totaled \$262,000. The hatters were willing to pay \$100,000.

It is estimated that there are about 600 pensioners on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad system. They represent all classes, including engineers, telegraphers, carpenters, machinists, trainmen, clerks, agents, etc. The Pennsylvania railroad has 4,385 men on its pension roll and it is estimated that at least half this number are still able to work.

Substantial increases in wages to employees in the mechanical department of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad companies agreed upon some time ago have become effective. More than 13,000 men are affected on the three lines.

A compromise agreement on a 10 per cent increase in wages instead of the 15 per cent demanded averted the threatened strike of toolmakers and machinists at the American British company in Bridgeport, Conn.

About 2,000 employees of the Union Iron works' shipbuilding plant, at Alameda, on San Francisco bay, quit work, demanding an advance of \$2 a day for each gang of riveters.

Clerks, bookkeepers, office assistants and the like have a mortality from tuberculosis almost double that of all occupied persons in the United States more than fifteen years of age.

## FIND IT PAYS TO HOLD MEN

Manufacturers Will Shorten Hours of Labor When They Find It Shows in Contentment of Workers.

A special committee recently reported to the American Manufacturers' association that whenever the shorter working day becomes profitable it will be adopted generally without compulsion of legislation. This sounds like a truism, but it is, asks the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. One of the standing arguments in favor of the shorter working day is that it does not decrease unit production, but that men accomplish more and do better work with shorter than with longer hours. This is true in a sense, but there is a limit. It will not be claimed that a man can accomplish as much in one hour's work as in ten. What is the exact dividing line? That is yet to be established scientifically.

The committee is undoubtedly right in its conclusion that manufacturers are willing to adopt working hours which will keep the entire work force in the best possible condition, bringing the largest unit output per man. If the eight-hour day does this, then the eight-hour day will be generally observed.

There has been of recent years a notable change in the attitude of many employers of labor, coincident with the general introduction of "efficiency systems." They have learned that one of the most serious leaks in the cost duct of a manufacturing plant comes from constant changes in the work force, and that conditions nearly approaching the ideal are had when men are contented, desire to remain and do remain in the one employment. Big industrial corporations are looking for managers who can keep on the best terms with their men and hold the best of their working force. They are improving working conditions to the same end. They will shorten hours when it is shown that it pays in practical results and in the contentment of the working force.

President Wilson has suspended the provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours of labor in any one day by persons engaged in the construction of the post office department equipment shop building in Washington. The executive order was issued in order to effect the more expeditious construction of the shop, which, according to the order, is being materially delayed by reason of the fact that the contractors are unable to secure and retain a sufficient number of carpenters and other workmen because the provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours of labor apply to these workmen. Under the act, congress approved March 4, 1917, it is provided that in case of national emergency the president is authorized to suspend such provisions of law. Over time will be paid the men.

Improvements involving the expenditure of \$3,000,000 were announced by James A. Campbell, president of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company. One hundred and two additional blast product coke ovens will be built. Tar products and benzol plant will be increased 50 per cent. The company now has 204 coke ovens and the additional ones will increase the capacity of this department 50 per cent.

The working forces in all the shipyards on the Pacific coast have been more than doubled in the last few weeks, and will be increased from time to time until the yards will be working 24 hours a day. Some of the yards have ships nearly completed that were contracted for before the United States became involved. A few of the vessels have been sold to neutral countries.

A strike affecting 26,000 roundhouse workers and 12 railroads has been averted by the department of labor. The roads involved were: Southern Atlantic Coast line, Central of Georgia, Chesapeake & Ohio, G. S. & M. O., Norfolk & Western, Richmond, Fredericksburg & Washington, Seaboard Air Line, Virginia, Southern Maryland.

Miners who participated in the Kennecott copper strike in Alaska in progress several days yielded to Secretary of Labor Wilson's request that they resume work pending the arrival of department mediators.

Conditions in the Cincinnati street cleaning and street repair departments resumed their normal trend when 300 city drivers and helpers who had been on strike returned to work.

The Chicago & Alton granted carshop employees an increase of six cents per hour, dating back several weeks. About 1,500 men were affected.

The Chilean government is devoting much attention to developing the coal mines of that country, some of which extend three miles under the ocean. No move is made by the British government without consulting trade union officials, many of whom are exempted from military service.

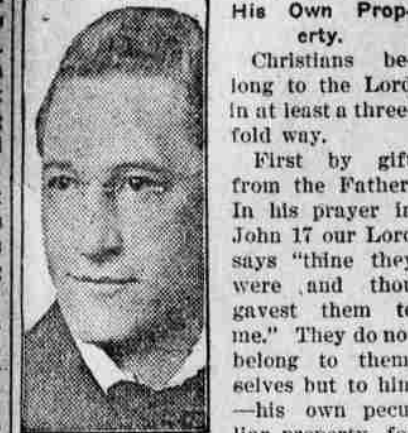
Sunday labor has been abolished, as far as possible, in the factories under the control of the British minister of munitions.

### HIS OWN

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE  
Of the Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Having loved His own He loved them unto the end.—John 13:1.

This text has in it much of comfort, strength and assurance for the Christian.



**His Own Property.**  
Christians belong to the Lord in at least a three-fold way.

First by gift from the Father. In his prayer in John 17 our Lord says "thine they were and thou gavest them to me." They do not belong to themselves but to him—his own peculiar property, for they are his peculiar treasure. The man of this world may rejoice in the gift of gold and silver, but our Lord rejoices in the gift from the Father of those he is pleased to call his brethren.

In the second place they are his own by purchase. He has paid the uttermost farthing and now can say to them "Ye are not your own, ye are bought with a price." That price was nothing less than his own precious blood poured out on the cross of Calvary. He gave his life for his sheep. He laid down his life as a ransom for them. He was the "mercantman seeking goodly pearls who, when he had found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had and bought it." The title to ownership of every Christian is his. They are his own peculiar property.

In the third place they are his by their surrender. As believers go on in their Christian life learning more and more of him, more and more they surrender themselves to him. Some there are that try to withhold a part of themselves from him, but they are never happy, contented Christians. The fullness of blessing and of power never comes until in fullness of surrender the Christian yields himself unto the Lord, recognizing that he is indeed the property of him who loved him and gave himself for him.

**His Own Care.**  
Peter exhorts the Christians to be "casting all your care upon him for he careth for you." This last sentence might be worded, "It is his business to care for you," and he will care for each one of his own. As they are his, he will guard them from all harm, protect them from all evil and set a hedge round about them against all that might injure them. Sometimes hard things come into the Christian's experience, but these may be the only way he can guard them from danger.

In the second place they are his own peculiar care to guide. How often would they, like sheep, go astray but for his care in guiding them. Sometimes, 'tis true, he leads them in paths that look from the outside most uninviting, but once in those paths the Christian discovers they lead beside the still waters into pastures green and fresh.

In the third place they are his own peculiar care to provide for. His provision is new every morning and fresh at eventide. It is never old nor stale. His own miss much that he provides by being out of his place. He told the ravens where to place Elijah's food and he told Elijah where to go.

**His Own Loved.**  
Having loved his own, he loves them to the end. Christians sometimes are tempted to think his love varies with their own changing affections. But he loves them always with the same unwearied love. Loves them in spite of failure, as the history of Peter so fully shows. Peter thought he would be ready to lay down his life rather than forsake him. But how quickly he was put to shame by the question of a stranger maid. How pitiful the failure as the oaths slipped from his lips! But did the Lord's love weaken? Nay, rather it burned, if possible, a bit brighter in his great heart and flamed out from his eyes, bringing Peter back to the place of bitter tears through which he saw the path of return.

In the second place, he loves his own in spite of all backwardness. Think of him walking and talking with Philip for three years, instructing by example and by word all those days while he was about his Father's business, only at the end to find that Philip had not learned the first lesson, but must needs say, "Lord show us the Father," not knowing "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father." How trying such backwardness is, but to the Great Teacher it did not lessen in any degree his love.

**Why She Wanted It.**  
"Algy, I want you to buy me a book."  
"I am glad you are becoming literary, my dear."  
"Fudge! This article says one way to acquire a good carriage is to practice carrying a book on your head!"

**New Excuse.**  
Teacher—Why are you so late for school?  
Pupil—Please, teacher, I must have overwashed myself.—New York Herald.

## CONVENTION PLAN LOST

PEOPLE REGISTERED A HEAVY VOTE AGAINST CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Extensive Campaign Over State By Convention League Failed To Carry Opposition of Country Press Greatest Factor in Vote.

Nashville.—Incomplete returns from over the state are sufficient to prove that the proposition to hold a constitutional convention in Tennessee was overwhelmingly defeated. Less than one-half of a normal vote was cast.

Perhaps the most surprising feature of the voting was the showing in West Tennessee. In this section friends of the proposition to hold a convention claimed their strongholds, but the sentiment was so strong against the proposition and the vote so light that it went across the Tennessee river with 3,322 votes behind.

In the big middle Tennessee counties immense majorities were rolled up against the proposition, in some of the counties the vote being eight to one against it.

East Tennessee registered its protest with a light vote and heavy balloting against the convention idea.

The cities failed to show the favor for the convention idea its friends had hoped.

Memphis alone rolled up a big majority in favor of a new constitution. Nashville and Chattanooga, with a light vote, broke about even, while the proposition was lost in Knoxville.

Opposition of the country press, apathy on the part of citizens, absence of many voters in military camps and the opinion that the present time is inopportune were a few of the contributing factors to the loss of the convention plan.

Following is the vote on the proposition by counties:

County	For	Against
Anderson	40	163
Benton	63	448
Bedford	127	1,323
Bledsoe	475	25
Boone	45	1,480
Butler	409	800
Carroll	180	298
Chester	75	459
Clay	250	750
Clayton	400	800
Cocke	83	416
Coffee	600	1,100
Crockett	923	915
Crittenden	202	469
Dyer	202	113
Fayette	483	11
Gibson	1,700	800
Giles	265	1,375
Greene	125	138
Hamilton	163	216
Hartman	320	725
Hawkins	119	760
Henderson	500	700
Henderson	75	475
Houston	70	411
Jefferson	311	1,646
Johnston	320	767
Knox	532	1,135
Lake	190	290
Lauderdale	400	1,000
Lawrence	400	1,000
Madison	44	794
McNairy	256	1,180
Madison	293	835
Marshall	87	1,200
Maury	165	1,438
Monroe	88	4
Morgan	50	460
Obion	425	1,375
Perry	37	325
Polk	40	700
Randolph	79	237
Rutherford	62	831
Sevier	150	295
Shelby	5,352	186
Sumner	73	829
Tipton	424	637
Union	40	363
Weakley	500	2,500
Wilson	74	1,230
Totals	17,461	25,652

### Entire State Guard in Service.

The entire national guard of Tennessee has been called into federal service. The First Tennessee is already in federal service and will remain in camp Andrew Jackson until orders are received to leave for Greenville, S. C., where all of Tennessee's guardsmen will train for service in France.

A peculiar state of affairs exists since the entire national guard is being taken out of the state's service and placed under exclusive federal control and Tennessee is without any form of militia service. Whether some official recognition and authority will be given to such home guard organizations as have been formed or whether the act creating the state constabulary will be called on or if some organization will be created from among the men of the state belonging to the unorganized militia of the state is yet to be decided upon. Every citizen between the ages of 18 to 45 are members of the unorganized militia of the state.

### Reward for Negro Murderer.

A \$200 reward for the capture of Ed Williams, negro, who murdered a work house superintendent several months ago at Jackson and later escaped from the Shelby county jail, has been offered by Gov. Rye.

### Gillmwater on Fire Board.

Gov. Rye appointed Edward M. Gillmwater of Knoxville fire prevention commissioner to fill the position made vacant by the retirement of Charles W. Schuyler a few weeks ago.

### Bronze Medal For Border Service.

Under an act of the general assembly of 1917 it was provided that a bronze medal of honor should be presented to each member of the Tennessee national guard who did service on the Mexican border. Col. H. S. Berry of the First Tennessee Infantry, Col. Carey F. Spence of the Third Tennessee Infantry and Adj. Gen. C. B. Rogan were appointed to select the design. A tentative design has been agreed upon by the committee and it has been presented to jewelers for estimates.

### ABSORBINE

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Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Cuts, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; Stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

### DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Kest, close, economical, convenient. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't tipple or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists. Price \$1.00. Send for sample free.

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### OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED

We pay \$10 to \$15 per set for old false teeth. Don't matter if broken. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Master's Tooth Specialty, 207 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Watson F. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

#### Every Woman Wants

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#### ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Partine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 31-1917.

**Not So Smart.**  
Mr. Flatbush—It's the same old story.  
Mrs. Flatbush—What's wrong now?  
"I painted the front gate and hung a sign on it, 'Fresh Paint.'"  
"Well?"  
"The first man who came along put his hand on it to see if the paint was really fresh."  
"Don't be so smart."  
"Why?"  
"That wasn't a man that put his hand on the paint to see if it was fresh; that was me."

## Splendid Medicine For Kidneys, Liver and Bladder

For the past twenty years I have been acquainted with your preparation, Swamp-Root, and all those who have had occasion to use such a medicine praise the merits of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; especially has it been very useful in cases of catarrh or inflammation of the bladder. I firmly believe that it is a very valuable medicine and recommendable for what it does.

Very truly yours,  
DR. J. A. COPPEDEGE,  
Oct. 26, 1916. Alameda, Texas.

**Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You**  
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

### How Women Fish.

It doesn't serve to mellow a man's disposition to take a woman or two into the boat when he goes bass fishing. For women always want to fish, yet never could they or would they stick those horrid, nasty, wriggling angleworms on the hook. So, between baiting their hooks and removing the perch and pumpkin seeds and straining your spine to keep the boat from turning turtle and the lines from getting snarled up, you have a most enjoyable outing, do you not? Yes, you do not! I'll run the risk of answering that question for you, "Zim" writes in Cartoons Magazine. And then, when you finally hook a five-pound bass weighing at least three pounds and eight ounces by his own standard scales, and play him for twenty minutes against their earnest entreaties not to bring that big, ugly thing into the boat or else they'd jump out!—you calmly ease up on the line and give him slack, also his freedom, do you not? Yes, you do not! And when the day is spent, they tell you what a gorgeous time they have had, and make you promise to fetch them again, and you promise, of course, do you not? You do like—heaven!

**Naturally.**  
"What do you find most productive of hard cash?"  
"Soft things."

The man who loves a woman as much as she wants to be loved has no time for outside flirtations.

Some girls will promise to marry a man and some will threaten to do so.

## POST TOASTIES are the newest and best in corn flakes

